

Message Text

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NEA-10 NSAE-00 NSC-05 OIC-02 PA-01 SP-02 SS-15

NSCE-00 SSO-00 USIE-00 INRE-00 PRS-01 ISO-00 /116 W

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FM USMISSION USUN NEW YORK

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 5574

INFO USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY

AMCONGEN HONG KONG PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY JAKARTA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LISBON PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LONDON PRIORITY

USMISSION NATO PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY PARIS PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY PRETORIA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY ROME PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY VIENNA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM PRIORITY

AMCONSUL CAPETOWN

AMEMBASSY BRASILIA

AMEMBASSY LAGOS

AMEMBASSY NICOSIA

AMEMBASSY OSLO

AMEMBASSY OTTAWA

AMEMBASSY SANTIAGO

AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

AMEMBASSY TOKYO

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CAPETOWN FOR EMBASSY

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E.O. 11652: GDS

TAGS: OGEN

SUBJ: USUN DAILY CLASSIFIED SUMMARY NO. 15

SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE ON NAMIBIA --

ALTHOUGH INITIAL SPEAKERS I SC DEBATE ON NAMIBIA RESTRAINED THEMSELVES FROM BECOMING INVOLVED IN QUESTION OF ANGOLA, QUESTION WAS AMPLIFIED FULLY DURING AFTERNOON BY SOUTH AFRICAN REPRESENTATIVE BOTHA, HAVING BEEN TRIGGERED BY MAURITIUS. COMPLEXION OF NAMIBIA DEBATE NOW HAS BEEN ALTERED CONSIDERABLY, INTO PREDICTED CHANNEL OF DISCUSSION OF ANGOLA. THOUGH USUN THOUGHT SOUTH AFRICAN STATEMENT OFFERED SOME PROMISE, SC PRESIDENT SALIM, SPEAKING AS TANZANIAN REPRESENTATIVE, DISMISSED IT COMPLETELY AND SET FORTH ARGUMENT THAT ONLY WAY TO MOVE SOUTH AFRICA ON NAMIBIA IS TO SUPPORT WHAT AFRICANS ARE CURRENTLY CALLING FOR, I.E., LATEST "WORKING PAPER" WHICH, INTER ALIA, OPENS THE DOOR TO CHAPTER VII SANCTIONS. US, FRENCH AND, TO LESSER DEGREE, BRITISH, CAME AWA FROM DEBATE FAIRLY SKEPTICAL OVER POSSIBILITY OF REVERSING AFRICANS' WISH TO INCLUDE LANGUAGE OF OPERATIVE PARAGRAPH 4 OF CURRENT DRAFT. AT END OF DAY, QUESTION OF MPLA ATTENDANCE HAD NOT ARISEN. USUN COUNTS SEVEN VOTES OPPOSED TO MPLA INVITATION UNDER RULE 37, WITH SIX I FAVOR. SWING VOTES WOULD BE PAKISTAN AND PANAMA. (CONFIDENTIAL -- OURTELS 302, 303)

COMMITTEE TO REVIEW UN DISARMAMENT ROLE --

USDEL PERSUADED CHAIRMAN THORSSON (SWEDEN) TO DEFER ANNOUNCEMENT OF HER UNDERSTANDING ON COMMITTEE'S METHOD OF DECISION. ORIGINAL SWEDISH FORMULATION CALLED FOR CONSENSUS, BUT QUOTED QUESTIONABLE INTERPRETATION OF CONSENSUS PUT FORWARD BY UN LEGAL OFFICE IN 1974. US, WHICH OPPOSED INTERPRETATION OF CONSENSUS AS "GENERAL TREND," SUGGESTED PROCEDURE THAT WOULD PERMIT ONLY RECOMMENDATIONS THAT COULD BE AGREED UNANIMOUSLY TO APPEAR IN THE REPORT. SWEDES REJECTED THAT ON GROUNDS IT WOULD GIVE ANY DELEGATION VETO OVER COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS. AFTER FURTHER CONSULTATIONS, USDEL PROPOSED LANGUAGE WHICH WAS ACCEPTABLE TO SWEDISH, BRITISH AND SOVIET DELEGATIONS. CHAIRMAN READ IT AT JANUARY 27 MEETING AND WAS ABOUT TO DECLARE IT ADOPTED WHEN DRISS (TUNISIA) CONFIDENTIAL
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REQUESTED POSTPONEMENT UNTIL OTHER PROCEDURAL QUESTIONS WERE DISCUSSED. AMB HAMILTON (SWEDEN) INTRODUCED WORKING PAPER THAT 1) SUGGESTS ISSUES CONCERNING UN DISARMAMENT ROLE THAT GOVERNMENTS MAY WISH TO ADDRESS IN THEIR COMMUNICATIONS TO THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL, 2) RECOMMENDS THAT THE SECRETARY GENERAL BE INVITED TO PROVIDE COMMITTEE ANY VIEWS HE DEEMS APPROPRIATE ON UN DISARMAMENT ROLE, AND 3) PROPOSES PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR SECOND SESSION IN JUNE. SEVERAL DELEGATIONS OBJECTED TO SUGGESTED TERMS OF REFERENCE, AND WORKING PAPER WILL SIMPLY BE TRANSMITTED

WITH COMMITTEE DOCUMENTATION TO UN MEMBERS FOR INFORMATION.
(CONFIDENTIAL -- OURTEL 301)

JDL CAMPAIGN AGAINST DIPLOMATS IN NEW YORK --

IN EARLY DECEMBER, THE JEWISH DEFENSE LEAGUE (JDL) ANNOUNCED
A CAMPAIGN OF INTIMIDATING AND HARASSING DIPLOMATS OF THE
COUNTRIES THAT VOTED IN FAVOR OF THE UN RESOLUTION TERMING
ZIONISM A FORM OF RACISM. THEY HAVE BEEN AS GOOD AS THEIR
WORD: SINCE THAT TIME JDL ACTIVISTS HAVE CARRIED ON A
CONTINUING SERIES OF THREATS AND OVERT ACTS SUCH A ROCK-
THROWING, SIT-INS, AND MOST RECENTLY THE PLANTING OF
BOMBS AT THE UN. DURING THE PAST FIVE WEEKS INCIDENTS HAVE
TAKEN PLACE AT THE MISSIONS OF CUBA, EGYPT, MONGOLIA, INDIA,
BULGARIA, IRAQ, POLAND, AND THE VATICAN OBSERVER'S OFFICE.
(CONFIDENTIAL -- OURTEL 295)

BEGIN UNCLASSIFIED

DEMONSTRATION AND BOMB THREAT --

TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS STUDENT STRUGGLE FOR SOVIET JEWRY
CONDUCTED DEMONSTRATION IN VICINITY OF SOVIET MISSION JANUARY
25 TO PROTEST TREATMENT OF SOVIET JEWS. ON JANUARY 26,
7,8\$3,58*83\$ 8,\$8;8\$7-), WHO CLAIMED TO REPRESENT "JEWISH
ARMED RESISTANCE", TELEPHONED WCBS RADIO AND STATED, "A BOMB
WILL GO OFF AT THE POLISH AND IRANIAN MISSIONS AT 6:19
A.M". NO BOMBS WERE FOUND IN POLICE SEARCHES. (OURTELS 294, 298)
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DODE-00 EB-07 EA-07 EUR-12 H-02 INR-07 L-03 LAB-04

NEA-10 NSAE-00 NSC-05 OIC-02 PA-01 PM-04 PRS-01 SS-15

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O P 280500Z JAN 76
FM USMISSION USUN NEW YORK

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 5575
INFO USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY
AMCONGEN HONG KONG PRIORITY
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AMEMBASSY LISBON PRIORITY
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AMEMBASSY SANTIAGO
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C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 2 OF 3 USUN 307

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SECURITY COUNCIL -- NAMIBIA

THE COUNCIL RESUMED CONSIDERATION JANUARY 27 OF THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA. SOUTH AFRICAN REPRESENTATIVE BOTHA SPOKE AT SOME LENGTH OF THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA, AND THE SOVIETS, SC PRESIDENT SPEAKING AS REPRESENTATIVE OF TANZANIA, AND SWAPO ANGRILY REPLIED. STATEMENTS WERE ALSO MADE BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF GUINEA, ALGERIA, MAURITIUS, EGYPT, YUGOSLAVIA, UK, MAURITANIA, AND, UNDER RULE 39 , THE PRESIDENT OF THE UN COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA, RAPPORTEUR OF THE COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID, AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY OF THE SOUTH WEST AFRICA PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION (SWAPO). THE DEBATE WILL BE CONTINUED AT 3:00 P.M., JANUARY 28.

PRESIDENT OF THE UN COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA, KAMANA (ZAMBIA), WHO REFERRED TO THE TRIPLE VETO, SAID THE SC MUST, AS A MINIMUM: CONDEMN SOUTH AFRICA'S CONTINUED ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF NAMIBIA; CALL ON SOUTH AFRICA TO WITHDRAW FROM THE TERRITORY; DEMAND AN END TO DIVISIVE AND RACIALLY DISCRIMINATORY AND REPRESSIVE LAWS AND PRACTICES IN NAMIBIA;

CONDEMN THE SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY BUILDUP IN THE TERRITORY AS WELL AS THE "SO-CALLED CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE"; AND CALL FOR FREE ELECTIONS IN NAMIBIA UNDER UN SUPERVISION AND CONTROL FOR THE WHOLE OF NAMIBIA AS ONE POLITICAL ENTITY. ALSO, SOUTH AFRICA SHOULD MAKE A SOLEMN DECLARATION ACCEPTING THIS.

SWAPO ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY GAROEB CHARGED THAT SOUTH AFRICA WAS USING NAMIBIAN TERRITORY AS A SPRING-BOARD FOR AGGRESSION AGAINST THE REST OF THE AFRICAN CONTINENT, AND WAS MILITARIZING NAMIBIA, ESTABLISHING BIG NEW BASES AT STRATEGIC POINTS (MENTIONED GROOTFONTEIN), INCREASING REPRESSION, AND WAS BENT ON ENTRENCHING ITS ILLEGAL OCCUPATION ON EVERY INCH OF NAMIBIAN SOIL FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD. THERE WAS ALSO "THE UGLY REALITY OF SOUTH AFRICA BECOMING A NUCLEAR POWER", AIDED AND ABETTED BY THE WESTERN POWERS. RESOLUTION 366 PROVIDED A BASIS FOR AN AMICABLE SOLUTION, BUT SOUTH AFRICA REJECTED IT. GAROEB CALLED FOR FREE NATIONAL ELECTIONS UNDER UN SUPERVISION FOR THE WHOLE OF NAMIBIA AS A SINGLE POLITICAL ENTITY, AND CALLED ON THE UN TO "TAKE ALL NECESSARY MEASURES TO DEFEAT THE SOUTH
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AFRICAN REGIME'S SINISTER DESIGNS IN NAMIBIA". GUINEA -- CARAMA, WHOSE COUNTRY IS CURRENT AFRICAN GROUP CHAIRMAN, REGRETTED THE TRIPLE VETO WHICH PREVENTED THE IMPOSITION OF AN ARMS EMBARGO UNDER CHAPTER VII, DREW ATTENTION TO GA RESOLUTION 3399 PROPOSING MEASURES TO BE TAKEN ON THIS ISSUE, AND HOPED THE SC WOULD ENSURE THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF NAMIBIA AND ENABLE THE PEOPLE TO EXERCISE THEIR RIGHTS.

ALGERIA -- RAHAL STATED THAT THE AUTHORITY AND CREDIBILITY OF THE UN WERE AT STAKE ON THIS ISSUE. MEASURES TAKEN HAD BEEN INEFFECTIVE, AND THE ONLY CONCRETE ACTION HAD BEEN THE GA'S ACTION IN PUTTING SOUTH AFRICA "IN QUARANTINE". HE ASKED WHETHER THE POSITION TAKEN BY THE WESTERN POWERS ON THIS QUESTION WAS "A COVER-UP FOR COMPLICITY" WITH SOUTH AFRICA. INASMUCH AS THEY SAID THEY CONDEMNED SOUTH AFRICA'S OCCUPATION OF NAMIBIA, HE FELT THEY THEMSELVES SHOULD SUGGEST MEASURES THAT COULD BE TAKEN ON THIS MATTER.

MAURITIUS -- RAMPHUL SAID THAT SOUTH AFRICA'S USE OF NAMIBIAN TERRITORY TO CARRY OUT AGGRESSION IN ANGOLA HAD CREATED A SITUATION IN THE AREA WHICH WAS A THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY, "PARTICULARLY SINCE IT GREATLY AGGRAVATES THE DEGREE OF FOREIGN INTERVENTION ON ALL SIDES IN THE TRAGIC CONFLICT WITHIN ANGOLA". HE THOUGHT THOSE WHO HAD OPENLY ADMITTED THEIR COLLABORATION SHOULD EXPLAIN THEIR POSITION. HE SAID HE REFERRED, IN PARTICULAR, TO ONE MAJOR POWER WHOSE

PRESIDENT HAD REFERRED TO ITS WIDELY REPORTED INVOLVEMENT IN HIS RECENT STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE TO THE NATIONAL CONGRESS. HE WAS ALSO CONCERNED ABOUT THE OPEN SALE OF ARMS BY ANOTHER POWER, AND A NEW ELEMENT WAS TO BE INTRODUCED BY THE SALE BY YET ANOTHER PERMANENT SC MEMBER OF THE MOST MODERN ELECTRONIC DETECTION SYSTEM TO SOUTH AFRICA. HE ALSO REFERRED TO REPORTS OF INVOLVEMENT OF WEST EUROPEAN MERCENARIES, AND SAID SOUTH AFRICAN PRESS REPORTS INDICATED SOUTH AFRICA INTENDED "TO ANNEX A LARGE AREA OF SOUTHERN ANGOLA". THERE HAD BEEN UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT SOUTH AFRICAN TROOPS WOULD WITHDRAW FROM ANGOLA, BUT A WITHDRAWAL BACK TO NAMIBIA WAS NO SOLUTION. SOUTH AFRICA MUST WITHDRAW FROM BOTH ANGOLA AND NAMIBIA, RAMPHUL DECLARED.

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EGYPT -- MEGUID FULLY SUPPORTED SWAPO AND CALLED FOR FREE ELECTIONS IN NAMIBIA UNDER UN SUPERVISION AS WELL AS FOR CONDEMNATION OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY BUILD-UP IN NAMIBIA AND IT USE OF THE TERRITORY AS A BASE FOR ATTACKS ON NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES.

YUGOSLAVIA -- PETRIC HOPED THE SC WOULD NOT WITNESS A REPETITION OF THE SITUATION LAST YEAR WHEN THREE VETOES PREVENTED THE COUNCIL FROM TAKING ACTION. HE DECLARED THAT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTINUED OCCUPATION WAS BORNE BY THE POWERS SUPPORTING THE RACIST REGIME DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY. HE DENOUNCED THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE, FOREIGN CAPITAL ASSISTANCE FROM SOME WESTERN COUNTRIES, AND USE OF THE TERRITORY FOR AGGRESSION AGAINST ANGOLA AND FOR THREATENING OTHER AFRICAN STATES.

UK -- MB RICHARD, WHO REFERRED TO THE DEMARCHE ON BEHALF OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, BELIEVED THE FUTURE OF NAMIBIA SHOULD BE DECIDED BY THE FREELY EXPRESSED WISHES OF ALL ITS INHABITANTS AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT. HE REGARDED THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE AS A STEP FORWARD, WITH SOME USEFUL PROPOSALS BEING MADE, BUT THEY WOULD NEED TO GAIN THE APPROVAL OF THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE AS A WHOLE "THROUGH A SINGLE ELECTORAL PROCESS CONDUCTED THROUGHOUT NAMIBIA". H THE PARTICIPATION OF THE UN IN THE PROCESS OF SELF-DETERMINATION IN NAMIBIA WAS BOTH RIGHT AND INDISPENSABLE, BUT IT WAS UNREALISTIC TO DEMAND THAT THE SOUTH AFRICANS LEAVE THE TERRITORY BEFORE ANY ACT OF SELF-DETERMINATION TOOK PLACE. THAT WAS ONE REASON WHY THE UK ADVOCATED TALKS BETWEEN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE UN.

VALDERRAMA (PHILIPPINES), SPEAKING ON BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID, SID THERE HAD BEEN NO MEANINGFUL CHANGE IN SOUTH AFRICA'S POLICIES AND ACTIONS; INSTEAD, THERE HAD

BEEN A RAPID EXPANSION OF ITS MILITARY FORCES AND THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW MILITARY BASES IN NAMIBIA, AS WELL
AS AN ESCALATION OF REPRESSION IN BOTH SOUTH AFRICA AND
NAMIBIA. WHAT WAS NEEDED WAS AN EMBARGO ON MILITARY SUPPLIES
AND ANY FORM OF MILITARY COOPERATION WITH THE PRETORIA
REGIME. HE HOPED THE THREE WHO WXERCISED THEIR VETOES WOULD
RECONSIDER THEIR ATTITUDES.

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MAURITANIA -- EL HASSEN DECLARED THAT THE THREAT TO INTERNATIONAL
PEACE AND SECURITY INCREASED VERY DAY; SOUTH AFRICA HAD
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INTERPRETED THE TRIPLE VETO AS A DIPLOMATIC VICTORY AND
ENDORSEMENT OF ITS POLICY.

SOUTH AFRICA --BOTH TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT A COMMUNICATION
SENT TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL TODAY SUMMARIZED SOUTH AFRICA'S
POSITION. (S/11948; OURTEL 306). HE REFERRED TO
HISTORICAL AND PHYSICAL FACTORS OF THE TERRITORY AND THE
DIFFERENT PEOPLES EXISTING THERE, AND ASSERTED THAT ACHIEVEMENTS
THERE COMPARED FAVORABLY WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COUNTRIES
UNDER COMPARABLE CIRCUMSTANCES. THERE WERE NO GROUNDS FOR
SC INTERVENTION ON THIS QUESTION. SOUTH AFRICA DID NOT
RECOGNIZE ANY RIGHT ON THE PART OF THE UN TO SUPERVISE THE
AFFAIRS OF THE TERRITORY, AND IT COULD NOT BE EXPECTED TO
AGREE TO UN SUPERVISION OF ELECTORAL PROCESSES AS LONG AS
THE MAJORITY OF UN MEMBERS CONTINUED TO CONDUCT A VIRULENT,
MALICIOUS AND COMPLETELY BIASED CAMPAIGN IN REGARD TO THE
TERRITORY. THE UN RECORD SHOWED "ABSOLUTE UNWILLINGNESS
TO CONSIDER ANY POSITIVE SUGGESTION". THE SC SHOULD REALIZE
IT WAS SOUTH AFRICA WHICH HAD EVERY REASON TO BE SKEPTICAL
OF THE UN'S GOOD FAITH, AND NOT VICE VERSA. AS NO HOMOGENOUS
PEOPLE EXISTED IN SOUTH WEST AFRICA, PROGRESS TOWARD SELF-
DETERMINATION MUST NECESSARILY PROCEED, "IF IT IS NOT TO
BE IMPOSED" ALONG THE LINES OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT
PEOPLES CONCERNED, AND SOUTH AFRICA'S ROLE WAS TO
PROMOTE AGREEMENT WITHOUT IMPOSING A SOLUTION. SELF-
DETERMINATION WAS NOW BEING REALIZED IN SOUTH WEST AFRICA
THROUGH THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE, AND THE ACHIEVEMENTS
OF THE CONFERENCE I A VERY BRIEF SPACE OF TIME DESERVED THE
COMMENDATION OF THE SC, NOT ITS CONDEMNATION.

SPEAKING OF THE CALUEQUE DAM ON THE KUNENE RIVER WHICH

ENSURED WATER SUPPLY TO OVAMBO PEOPLE IN NORTH OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA, BOTHA TOLD OF EFFORTS WITH THE PORTUGUESE TO OBTAIN A GUARANTEE OF ITS SECURITY, AND SAID THAT IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES SOUTH AFRICA HAD NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY PROTECTION HERSELF. SOUTH AFRICA WAS WILLING TO WITHDRAW AS SOON AS ADEQUATE PROTECTION COULD BE GUARANTEED, AND "TO AVOID ANY CONTROVERSY", BOTHA PROPOSED THAT THE "SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY UNTIL SUCH TIME AS A GOVERNMENT IN ANGOLA CAN HANDLE THE SITUATION SATISFACTORILY". HE ALSO ASKED THE SC TO DO ALL IT COULD
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TO ASSIST IN THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES UNTIL ANGOLA COULD TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEM.

CONTINUING, BOTHA SAID SOUTH WEST AFRICANS WERE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY EVENTS IN ANGOLA. WHAT WOULD THE SC THINK WAS THE REACTION OF THE INHABITANTS OF SWA WHEN THEY OBSERVED FELLOW AFRICANS TO THE NORTH, RECENTLY RELEASED FROM THE BONDAGE OF COLONIAL OPPRESSION, "BEING CRUSHED UNDER THE HEEL OF THE GREATEST IMPERIAL POWER OF MODERN TIMES". THE SOVIET UNION PUMPED BETWEEN \$200 MILLION AND \$300 MILLION WORTH OF ARMAMENTS INTO ANGOLA. THE 12,000 CUBANS IN ANGOLA WERE BLATANTLY BEING USED TO KILL, MAIM, HUMILIATE AND INTIMIDATE BLACK AFRICANS, USING RUSSIAN TANKS, ARTILLERY, MORTAR, MISSILES, MACHINE GUNS, BOMBS, LAND MINES, AND SOON FIGHTER AND BOMBER AIRCRAFT. THE ECONOMY OF THE COUNTRY HAD BEEN DEALT A SEVERE BLOW AND LARGE AREAS WERE THREATENED BY FAMINE. THIS, THE SOVIET UNION CLAIMS, IS ITS PECULIAR WAY TO ASSIST AN AFRICAN PEOPLE. THE COUNCIL SHOULD MAKE AN ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATION TO SEE FOR ITSELF "WHO IS POSING A THREAT TO PEACE IN THAT AREA: SOUTH AFRICA OR SOVIET RUSSIA AND CUBA". BOTHA REITERATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN OFFER TO NEGOTIATE WITH A MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL REGARDING THE SELF-DETERMINATION PROCESS AND SAID SAG WOULD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO SUCH A REPRESENTATIVE ATTENDING THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE AS AN OBSERVER, THOUGH THAT WAS ULTIMATELY A MATTER FOR THE CONFERENCE ITSELF TO DECIDE. HE ALSO REITERATED OFFER TO DISCUSS PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT WITH LEADERS OF AFRICA, AND CHAIRMEN OF THE UN COUNCIL FOR SOUTH WEST AFRICA AND THE OAU SPECIAL COMMITTEE, ALL OF WHOM WOULD BE WELCOME TO VISIT THE TERRITORY. IN CONCLUSION, THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPRESENTATIVE HOPED THE SC WOULD REFRAIN FROM ANY ACTION WHICH MIGHT JEOPARDIZE THE CHANGES OF SUCCESS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE.

USSR -- KHARLAMOV DECLARED THERE HAD NEVER BEEN A "FALSER STATEMENT" THAN THAT JUST MADE IN THE HISTORY OF THE SC. HE SAID NOBODY INVITED SOUTH AFRICA INTO ANGOLA, AND

SOUTH AFRICA'S INTERESTS "ARE THOSE OF SLAVE-HOLDERS".
THE SOVIET UNION DID NOT NEED THE LAND OR WEALTH OR
STRATEGIC POSITION OF ANGOLA. HIS COUNTRY MERELY WANTED
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THE ANGOLAN PEOPLE TO DETERMINE THEIR OWN DESTINY.

TANZANIA -- SALIM, SPEAKING AS REPRESENTATIVE OF TANZANIA,
FOUND THE SOUTH AFRICAN STATEMENT "DISAPPOINTING" AND LACKING
"IN SUBSTANCE", THOUGH HE WOULD STUDY IT CAREFULLY. IT
SHOWED THERE HAD BEEN NO MOVEMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA'S
POSITION ON NAMIBIA. HE MENTIONED THE TRIPLE VETO OF A
RESOLUTION HIS DELEGATION CONSIDERED MET THE REQUIREMENTS
OF THE SITUATION, SAID THE EEC DEMARCHE SHOWED NO MOVEMENT
HAD TAKEN PLACE, AND ARGUED THAT THE FACT THE UN HAD NOT
BEEN ABLE TO ATTAIN ITS OBJECTIVES IN NAMIBIA WAS BECAUSE
OF LACK OF WILL OF CERTAIN WESTERN POWERS. HE SAID THE
PARTICIPANTS IN THE "SO-CALLED CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE"
WERE "HAND-PICKED PUPPETS", WITH SWAPO EXCLUDED. THE SC WAS
NOT DISCUSSING ANGOLA, AND THE SITUATION THERE SHOULD NOT
BE USED AS AN EXCUSE FOR SOUTH AFRICA'S CONTINUING AGGRESSIVE
POLICY. WHETHER THROUGH PEACEFUL NEGOTIATIONS OR MILITARY
CONFRONTATION, THE SOUTH AFRICANS WOULD EVENTUALLY HAVE TO
LEAVE NAMIBIA, SALIM SAID, APPEALING TO THE WESTERN POWERS
TO JOIN IN ONE MORE TRY TO AVOID A CONFLAGRATION.

SWAPO -- GAROEB COMMENTED THAT THE SOUTH AFRICAN
DELEGATION HAD WALKED OUT AS SWAPO TOOK ITS SEAT AND
THAT SHOWED THE ATTITUDE OF THAT DELEGATION TO THE NAMIBIANS.
HE SAID THE NAMIBIANS HAD NEVER ASKED THE SOUTH AFRICANS TO
COME AND RULE THEM; NAMIBIANS WANTED TO RULE THEMSELVES.
SOUTH AFRICA HAD NEVER DONE ANYTHING FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE NAMIBIANS. HE ASKED THE COUNCIL NOT TO LET ITSELF BE
DOVERTED FROM THE MATTER BEFORE IT. (REPEATED INFO ADDIS
ABABA, KINSHASA, LUSAKA, MOSCOW, PORT LOUIS).

SECRETARY GENERAL'S TRAVEL PLANS --

SECRETARY GENERAL WALDHEIM PLANS TO LEAVE NEW YORK
FEBRUARY 1 AND ARRIVE IN NEW ZEALAND FEBRUARY 4, LEAVE FOR
FIJI FEBRUARY 6, TRAVEL TO AUSTRALIA FEBRUARY 8, AND GO TO THE
PHILIPPINES FEBRUARY 11. ON FEBRUARY 14 HE WILL FLY TO
BANGKOK FOR A BRIEF STAY DURING WHICH HE WILL HAVE TALKS WITH
GOVERNMENT LEADERS AND VISIT THE NEW HEADQUARTERS OF
THE UN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.
HIS ITINERARY AFTER BANGKOK WILL DEPEND UPON FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS,
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Message Attributes

Automatic Decaptioning: X
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Current Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
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Copy: SINGLE
Draft Date: 28 JAN 1976
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Disposition History: n/a
Disposition Reason:
Disposition Remarks:
Document Number: 1976USUNN00307
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Document Unique ID: 00
Drafter: n/a
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From: USUN NEW YORK
Handling Restrictions: n/a
Image Path:
ISecure: 1
Legacy Key: link1976/newtext/t19760112/aaaaajww.tel
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Locator: TEXT ON-LINE, ON MICROFILM
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TAGS: OGEN
To: STATE
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